

Scientific research and development work

1298. SHRI MOINUL HASSAN: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the comparative figure of India's position in scientific research and development work;

(b) the number of patents for new invention applied by Indian Scientists and other developed and developing countries during the years 2003-2004 and 2005; and

(c) the steps taken to arrest the snail's pace of growth in research and development in the country?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) Comparison of scientific research and development work in mainly made in terms of expenditure incurred on Research and Development (R&D) by any country. India's position in this regard vis-a-vis other select countries is at Statement-I (*See* below).

(b) The number of patents for new invention applied by Indian Scientists and other developed and developing countries during the years 2003-04 and 2004-05 is at Statement-II (*See* below).

(c) The Government has taken various steps from time to time to encourage research and development activities in the country. Accordingly, the Government has enhanced the S&T Plan outlay of Scientific Department/Agencies from Rs. 12,022 crores in 9th Plan to Rs. 25,243 crores in 10th Plan and plans to increase it further in 11th Plan. Further, various initiatives have been taken by Government to encourage investment on R&D both in industry and institutions through several fiscal incentives and other support measures such as support in the form of grants for industrial R&D projects, support to R&D projects through sector specific programmes of various scientific and economic Ministries, income tax relief on R&D expenditure, weighted tax deduction for sponsored research, custom duty exemption on goods imported for use in Government funded R&D projects, tax holiday and national awards for outstanding R&D.

Statement-I

*India's Research and Development Expenditure vis-a-vis other
Countries, 2000-02*

		(in US millions)
Sl. No.	Country	R&D Expenditure
1	United States	277100
2	Japan	124025
3	Germany	50343
4	France	32573
5	United Kingdom	25747
6	China	15551
7	Canada	14248
8	Korea, Rep.	13848
9	Italy	12804
10	Sweden	9938
11	Netherlands	7632
12	Spain,	6786
13	Australia	5621
14	Israel	5291
15	Denmark	4348
16	Brazil	3923
17	India	3703
18	Singapore	1902
19	Hungary	665
20	Argentina	397
21	Venezuela, RB	362
22	Pakistan	164
23	Egypt, Arab Rep.	145

SOURCE: UIS, UNESCO 2005

Research & Development Statistics, 2004-05 DST (GOI)

Statement-II

Applications for patents at indian patent office (IPO) in the years 2003-04 to 2004-05

Applicants	2003-04	2004-05
Indians	3218	3630
Foreigners Resident Abroad	1678	3165

Source: Annual Reports of the Controller General of Patens, Designs and Trade Marks.

NOTE: Foreigners Resident Abroad include broadly the residents of Common wealth' Countries, American, European, African and Asian countries.

Applications for patents filed through PCT in the years 2003-04 to 2004-05

PCT Applicants	2003-04	2004-05
Indians*		
Foreigners Resident Abroad	764	723

* Data refers to calendar year.

SOURCE: Annual Reports of the Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks. World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO), Geneva

www.wipo.int

NOTE: Foreigners Resident Abroad include broadly the residents of Common wealth Countries, American, European, African and Asian countries. Indian applicants include patents filed by Indians through PCT designating foreign countries. Foreigners Resident Abroad include patents filed through PCT designating India.

Approval of genetically-engineered products

1299. SHRI NANDI YELLAIAH: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether single window agency for approval of genetically-engineered products had been introduced;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, whether Government would assure of introducing the same at the earliest to drastically cut-short the time involved and various bureaucratic, red-tapism hurdles, in approving the products; and